

It is hard to refer to the amendments until they have been put in full Faculty to that body. It has thus far been nothing but a dead and something else the next.

**The Calico Investigation—Canal Engagement—Bills and Barrels—Salaries for Common Councilmen—Amendment of the City Charter—The Broadway Mailroad, &c.**

AT 4 P. M., March 25—11 P. M.—  
The Calico Investigating Committee had another meeting this afternoon. Mr. Callico appeared and said that he was ready and anxious to proceed. Mr. Weaver, a member of the committee, was still absent, and Mr. Hayley, counsel for the prosecution, was unable to be present. The committee, at the request of the prosecution, adjourned until to-morrow.

The Committee of Finance and Canals of the Senate held a session this afternoon to hear arguments by the committee from the New York Exchange and the committee from Buffalo, in favor of building large locks on the canals. It was one of the most interesting sessions of debate that we have had all winter. The President of the Province, General Grant, and Charles Cobb, of New York, and Mr. Prosser, an citizen of Buffalo, presented arguments and facts that must have made a strong impression upon the minds of the members of the committee.

The bill relates to bills and barrels—an important measure to the brewers—which was defeated a day or two since, was reconsidered to-night, on the motion of Mr. Korn. Members have voted into the measure, and the bill will be sent to the different cities.

The bill to give members of the New York Common Council a salary of \$2,500 per year in lieu of carriage hire and other salaries and incidental expenses was ordered to a third reading in the Assembly. Also the bill amending the charter of the city of New York relative to the heads of departments.

There is an immense lobby here. The hotels are all crowded, and the number of arrivals hourly increases. All are anticipating a spicy debut in the Soule to-morrow night on the Broadway Railroad question.

#### Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, March 25, 1863.—The following is the Court of Appeals calendar for Thursday, March 26.—No. 16, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14.

**Gov. Curtin's Visit to the Army of the Potowmac.**

March 25, 1863.

Gov. Curtin arrived at headquarters to-day. He was accompanied by Mr. Coffey, of Philadelphia; Col. Pulston, of his staff; the Surgeon General of Pennsylvania, Mr. McCormick, of the Agricultural Department, and others. The party arrived by a special train and were met with great cordiality and welcome by Gen. Hooker. Conversations were placed at the Governor's disposal and he visited the division of Gen. Birney and Humphrey. The head division of which is now in command of Gen. Lew Wallace, who, after being reviewed, highly cheered the Governor, whose presence among them created immense enthusiasm. The Governor hopes to go the rounds of the Pennsylvania regiments before leaving.

**Sick and Wounded Soldiers.**

POTOMAC RIVER, E. L. March 24, 1863.—The United States hospital transport Daniel Webster received her load of sick and wounded soldiers (numbering 275) on Wednesday afternoon, the 1st last, from Washington, and sailed Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. She was obliged to anchor at the mouth of the Potowmac river on Thursday night, on account of heavy winds and sea. Leaving on Friday morning at 7 A. M. she again headed for her destination, not finding the site of the battle yet reached, and many of the patients suffering from sea sickness (in addition to their wounds and diseases), the ship was put into Fort Monroe at half past two A. M. on Saturday morning, and remained there until 1 P. M. on Sunday, when proceeding on her voyage arriving at Portsmouth Grove, R. I., at half past eleven A. M. on Tuesday, having had heavy winds and high seas during the whole passage. Many of the soldiers on board were severely wounded in minor operations, and some of the sick were very ill, but a medical effect upon them.

The officers of the ship are—Captain Seth H. Chester, Commander; Dr. Wm. H. Hudson, U. S. A., Surgeon in charge; P. D. Lays, U. S. A., Assistant Surgeon; J. C. Nelson, U. S. A., Assistant Surgeon; A. K. Starkweather, Commissary; Richard Covert, Hospital Steward.

**The New Jersey Legislature.**

TRINITY, N. J., March 25, 1863.—Last night resolutions were passed in the Senate denying the truth of the representations, made for partisan purposes, that New Jersey intends to resist by force the execution of certain acts of Congress.

The last of the resolution is as follows:

That the people of New Jersey are a law abiding, constitutional loving people, and ardently devoted to a Union of all the States; that they are anxious and prepared to co-operate in any law as unconstitutional and unwise, yet, until they are so reposed or declared by a competent tribunal to be unconstitutional, they will regard them as laws, and will confidently look to the courts and the ballot boxes for redress.

After a very animated discussion the resolutions were passed by a party vote.

The republicans oppose the resolutions, in consequence of the implied censure upon them.

The moderate union resolutions passed the House of Assembly by a single vote.

Both houses of the legislature adjourned at half past one o'clock this afternoon.

A resolution was adopted by both houses to fix a national day of honor of the Federal Union.

The Union League also fixed a salute over the death of the legislator.

**The Anderson Zouaves.**

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

An article appeared in your issue of March 11, purporting to be from the pen of your Albany correspondent, in which justice is demanded for a volunteer officer from this State. I have been waiting patiently to see whether it would be answered by any of the late officers of the regiment now in this city; but, up to the present time no notice having been taken, I can restrain no longer from informing the public, and through the same medium, of what I know of the matter. The officer alluded to is David J. Nevin, Colonel of the Sixty-second regiment New York Volunteers (Anderson Zouaves). I intend merely to give a brief contradiction to that portion of the article which I know to be false. I had the honor of being the article writer in the regular issue of September 11, 1862. The article states that the regiment was raised in New York, and that it was the uniform of a soldier—the late Colonel L. L. Anderson, who was then in New York, the other two brothers who were in the regiment were in Washington, and in the uniforms of the Zouaves. I pronounce the above statement false in every word, and not only a base falsehood, but an unwarlike and unseemly defiance of the rank and file of the regiment. They had been there but a few days when it was discovered that neither the late Colonel L. L. Anderson nor Major was with the regiment. The other two brothers who were in New York, the other two brothers who were in the uniform of a soldier—the late Colonel L. L. Anderson.

It is utterly false to say of one of the field officers removed from the regiment, that he was absent from the regiment at the time of its arrival at the camp of instruction.

Colonel L. L. Anderson, who was then in New York, the other two brothers who were in the uniform of a soldier—the late Colonel L. L. Anderson.

After swallowing a barrel of sarapilla and Balsam without benefit, by Dr. Hunter's prescription. It cure'd eruptions of the skin, ulcers of the throat, and the most violent fits of rheumatism. Price 25 cents.

Both sides of the regiment are now in full health.

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